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ADAMSON, BELL & CO.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1884



## Announcements.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

## WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

Is the safest and best cure for Prickly Heat, it affords instant relief, and will be found useful in allaying all irritation of the skin whether arising from acidity or caused by the bites and stings of insects. It is also a useful Toilet Article for the complexion.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 11th July, 1888.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1888.

## TELEGRAMS.

(From Straits Times).

## THE BULGARIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, July 27th.

The Standard states that the Czar and the Emperor have arranged, Austria assenting, that Prince Ferdinand shall be left unmolested until increasing internal complications compel him to abdicate, then to intervene and procure the election of a Prince acceptable to all.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

July 28th.

The Local Government Bill has been read the third time in the House of Commons, and for the first time in the House of Lords.

## THE ECLIPSE STAKES.

The Eclipse Stakes, run at the Sandown Park Second Summer Meeting, resulted as follows:—The Duke of Westminster's ch. c. Orby, by Bend Or—Fair Alice, 3 yrs. .... 1  
The Duke of Westminster's ch. c. Ossory, by Bend Or—Lily Agnes, 3 yrs. .... 2  
Mr. F. Douglas's ch. c. Mantley, by Doncaster—Lady Margaret, 4 yrs. .... 3

## THE NAVVIES' STRIKE IN PARIS.

PARIS, July 30th.

The eight thousand navvies who have struck work, are holding demonstrations about the town.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Columbus J. Tyler has been appointed Consular Agent for the United States at Iloilo.

The American Musical Comedy and Opera Company will repeat Vincent Wallace's "Maritana" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening.

The Hongkong Rifle Association's fourth "Silver Jupon" competition at 500 yards was held on Saturday afternoon, when that popular "sport" and steady marksman Mr. John Andrew, with a score of 26, defeated 14 opponents.

We are requested to state that the Tuesday evening seamen's concerts at the Sailors' Home will be discontinued (ill 21st inst, when a concert will be given through the kindness of Mrs. Lammert and her friends at 8 o'clock.

The Japan Mail states that the steamer *Meishin Maru* (the old *Maggie Lander*) got on shore in the vicinity of Kobashima, some ten miles out of her course, on Wednesday, the 25th ulto, whilst on the voyage down from Higo. She has been got off again and towed to Mogi.

MR. LAPOUCHERE says that "in challenging Parnell to bring a libel suit, the London Times is well aware that it is challenging him to a game of loaded dice. One of the apostles might as well have brought an action for libel against a Pharisee in the court of Caiaphas."

"ST. LUNDOCK'S DAY"—the first Monday in August—is not much of a holiday in the Far East. To-day the Government departments, the Banks, and one or two private establishments, were closed, but the majority of the offices and shops carried on their usual business.

THE American Musical Comedy and Opera Company performed Plaquette's famous opera bouffe "Les Cloches de Corneville" to a crowded house at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday night. We have to hold over our critical notice of the performance until to-morrow.

THE *Friend of China* states that Sir Joseph Pease, at the request of the Committee of the Anti-Opium Society, has undertaken to give notice, before the close of the Session of Parliament, of a resolution for the suppression of the Bengal opium trade, which he will introduce next session.

FROM the Freyelsen cellars a large consignment of cider has recently been forwarded on order to Peking. The consignee (says *Kuhlow*) is a German engineer attached to the German Embassy, who, in the burning climate of the Orient, preserves his taste for the simple beverages of his Fatherland.

In a row which took place this morning at a sailors' boarding house, No. 32 East Street, amongst Spanish or Chilean firemen, one of the rioters was so seriously stabbed in the left breast with a table knife, that he had to be conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. The assailant of the wounded man was arrested, and on being brought before the magistrate was remanded for a week. We hear that the rioters are firemen recently discharged from the British steamship *Lennox*.

HOME papers received yesterday report that when the mail left England over one hundred persons had been stricken down with scarlet fever at Pollokshields, a well known suburb of Glasgow.

THE Governor-General of the Philippine Islands celebrated the Queen Regent's birthday by a banquet on the evening of the 24th ulto, at which all the civil, military, and ecclesiastical authorities of the capital were present.

THE local agents of the Canadian Pacific Line (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) inform us that the steamship *Portland* left Vancouver on the 1st inst. for Japan and China, and that the *Zambesi* sailed from Kobe for this port yesterday morning.

THE hull of the Japanese war vessel *Takao Kan*, which was begun in March last year, in the Yokosuka Ship-building Yard, has been finished and the inner fittings are now nearing completion. The vessel will be launched about the end of November next.

MANILA papers inform us that the river San Mateo has overflowed its banks, and inundated the villages of Santa Rosa, and the districts of Bambang, Pinagbuhatan, Calumpag, San Roque, Jesus de las Penas, and Tahong. Serious damages are said to have been caused to life and property.

How many Empresses does the world contain at present? The *Gaulois* gives a list of living Imperial ladies as follows:—There are in Germany, 3; Russia, 1; England, 2 (Victoria and Eugenie); Austria, 1; Brazil, 1; Belgium, 1 (Charlotte of Mexico); China, 1; Japan, 1 (Arouko); total, 11.

FIVE pleasant programmes rendered by the Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment, in the Public Gardens, last evening, was listened to by a large crowd of people, with considerable pleasure. The inadequacy of the lighting, especially in the vicinity of the entrances, is reprehensible, and is ever more annoying than the paucity of the seating accommodation.

THE Dublin Corporation on the 2nd June resolved to nominate Mr. Thomas Sexton, M.P., the present Lord Mayor, to fill the office again for 1889. The Conservative members of the Council voted against the continued exclusion of the members of their side of the house from all offices in connection with the Corporation, there having been no Conservative Lord Mayor for ten years.

WE learn from our Manila exchanges that the British barque *Australia* from Yokohama to Manila, with a cargo of coals, took the ground on the San Nicholas shoal, on the 22nd ulto. On the 23rd she had six feet of water in her hold. The disaster is attributed by the *Comercio* to the absence of a lighthouse in the vicinity of the shoals, the former lighthouse having been washed away by the waves on a stormy night.

WE note that Messrs. Hanna, Donald, and Wilson, engineers and bridge builders, Paisley, have contracted for a number of iron bridges for the Manila Railway, now being constructed. In the aggregate they will involve the use of upwards of 3,000 tons of iron. They will be constructed of malleable and cast iron in equal proportions, and are to be shipped from Glasgow by the end of the present year.

THE Band of the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, to-morrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—

March, "Merry March".....Schäfer.  
Overture, "Le Raden".....Herman.  
Valse, "Die Botenherren".....Klein.  
Arie, "Die Botenherren".....Dostel.  
Selection, "Die Botenherren".....Dostel.  
Selection, "Die Botenherren".....Dostel.  
Selection, "Die Botenherren".....Dostel.

IT grieves us sorely to learn that consternation prevails among the "Jezreelites" at Chatham in consequence of the death on the 30th June of Mrs. Esther Jezreel. She was the self-appointed prophetess and leader of the sect, one of the tenets of which is that the bodies of the elect never die or decay, and she had upon every occasion proclaimed her own immortality. The deceased had refused to see a doctor, and the coroner has consequently ordered a post-mortem examination and an inquest.

NEWS has been received in England of the blockade of the port of Kinembo, South-West Africa, by the Portuguese. Kinembo has hitherto been in the possession of the natives, notwithstanding the efforts made by the Portuguese to annex and add the place to their contiguous possessions on the coast. It is expected that a strenuous resistance will be offered by the natives of the district, who are very numerous. A previous attempt at annexation was made by the Portuguese, but was repulsed.

ACCORDING to *Fairplay*, a recently registered shipping company includes amongst its first (the statutory seven) subscribers a commercial traveller, a clerk, a widow, a warehouseman, a contractor, and an estate agent. This is a nice assortment to commence with. "I should be inclined" (says the writer) "to wager that subscriber number eight or nine is the inevitable clergyman. The sun of prosperity is not at present shining upon shipping; the industry is being carried on by candle-light. It is remarkable what a fascination the flame of a candle has for the moth tribe."

THE trial of the action for libel brought by Mr. Watt against Dr. Cameron, (both Gladstonian members of Parliament for Glasgow) came to a conclusion on July 4th. Mr. Watt complained that he had been libelled in the *North British Daily Mail* by statements which appeared in that paper accusing the plaintiff of having plagiarised from a book by Mrs. Dominic Daly—a lady well known to many Hongkong residents—for the purposes of a lecture delivered by him in Feter Hall on "The Northern Territory of South Australia," which he was also said to have given with a view to floating a gold mining company. Mr. Baron Huddleston, having summed up the jury, after a short deliberation, found a verdict for the defendant.

THE price of silver has reached the lowest figure ever recorded in London, namely, 42½ pence per ounce.

MANILA papers record the death of the Rev. Martin Juan, an assistant to Father Faura, at the Observatory.

In its "commercial postscript" the *London and China Express* of the 6th ulto. says:—"In the Tea market the further imports of Black Leaf confirm first opinions; though the quality does not give unqualified satisfaction, still there is no gain-saying that the Chinese have produced a class of Tea to meet the requirements for a cheap article. Fine quality is scarce, and rules firm, and prices are steady for other grades. The new Tea may be said to hold its own, at any rate against current supplies from India and Ceylon, and demonstrates that China can still command a prominent position. Indian and Ceylon Tea imports of late have not been up to standard. Of Ceylon the Teas generally are so much fired as to extract all the goodness out during the process of manufacture. Telegrams from China advise moderate shipments in comparison with the past few years."

SAYS the *Japan Mail* of July 26th:—"We are informed by the local agent of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha that the Company's steamer *Tamawara Maru* lumbered off Cape Vries on Tuesday morning, whilst prosecuting a voyage from Settsu to this port. We are glad to learn that no lives have been lost. We have since ascertained that the spot at which the vessel went down was between Kurotsuki and Hachiohoh, some 30 miles south of the latter port, which would be in 40 deg. 7 min. W. 141 deg. 56 min. E. The *Tamawara Maru* was formerly known as the *Marit*, and was a very useful cargo steamer. She measured 221 feet in length, was of 118 horse-power, and 887 gross tonnage; was built at Sunderland in 1874 by Laing, and had just received new boilers and a general overhaul. The *Tamawara Maru* was coming to Yokohama to go on a voyage to Kamtschatka, having been chartered by a foreign firm here."

THE Mayon, an old volcano in the Philippines, was in a violent state of eruption on the 9th ulto. Three villages with a great number of their inhabitants have disappeared in the vicinity of Libog. It was surmised that altogether 100 persons and 200 head of cattle were destroyed by the lava and the ashes. The local authorities have been employing all measures to disinter the corpses and to remedy the present wants of the survivors. Mayon is a conical mountain 8,500 feet high, according to the *Guia Oficial de Filipinas*, and is situated in the centre of the districts of Tabaco and Iraya, in the province of Albay, to the extreme southeast of the Island of Luzon, sixty-eight leagues from Manila. The crater of Mayon has often been in active eruption, and the destruction caused by it, as well as by its neighbour, the Bulusan volcano, has from time immemorial, been considerable. On the 23rd October, 1766, a horrible eruption took place at Mayon, causing the complete suppression of the village of Malinao, and greatly damaging other hamlets in the vicinity. In 1800 another serious eruption took place; in Feb. 1814, after repeated earthquakes, the mountain again belched forth torrents of lava, which consumed everything at its base. The next important eruptions took place in 1823, 1853 and 1885.

IT is somewhat hard on the free and enlightened Briton, and particularly on G. Ryan, J. Molynaux, and J. Monaghan, three hardworking firemen of the British steamer *Guy Mannering*, that they cannot take a run ashore and an evening drive in "racksaws," without being watched and annoyed by the "perlice." Here we have these very quiet going young men "who wouldn't hurt nobody," just arrived from an ocean voyage all the way from Liverpool on Saturday evening last, possessed with a very natural fancy to go ashore and take the pure fresh air, clear of all salt sea particles, in "racksaws." On reaching *terra firma* our trio repair to the nearest Hotel to drink each other's healths like true-British firemen, after which native "carriages" were ordered, and the innocent ones went for "a drive round." This commendable method of enjoyment is indulged in—with "of course, an occasional drink."—till 10 p.m., when in passing the military barracks upon a saucy "perliceman," who walks up to Mr. Ryan, sitting quietly in his carriage, and without "ever speaking a word, fetches him a lick in the jaw." Mr. Ryan, a little annoyed at this summary salutation, steps out of his vehicle to enquire into the circumstances of the "lick," followed by his friend Mr. Molynaux, when suddenly, in some unaccountable way, the two gentlemen become involved in a desperate battle with the constable, are joined ultimately by Mr. Monaghan, and are not rescued from the hostile attentions of the bobby till six "sojers" suddenly appear on the scene, who begin at once to "go for" Mr. Ryan and his two friends, drag them away to the station, and then support the police by charging them with assault and battery. This was the gist of a defence made by Ryan and his two shipmates this morning, when charged before Mr. Sercombe-Smith with murderously assaulting P.C. Macaulay on Saturday night last at 70 o'clock, on Queen's Road East. "The Constable in charging the men said they were drunk—which was not denied—and creating a disturbance; when he walked up and told them to make less noise. They had 'ricksas near them, and he wanted them to take their seats and move off, but they refused. He tried to get Ryan into his conveyance, when he and the second defendant sprang at him, knocked him down, and began beating and kicking him. After a long and desperate encounter, in which the third defendant was also engaged, he was rescued by some soldiers from the barracks, whom a bystander had brought to his assistance. Corroborative evidence being given by an Indian policeman, Ryan and Molynaux were fined \$35 each, and Monaghan \$10."

A TELEGRAM received by the Japanese authorities from New York, dated July 21st, states that the silk market is inactive, but favourable to sellers.

THE weather has lately been so rough along the coast of Luzon that two steamers, the *Camiguin* and *Luzon*, proceeding from Manila to Dagupan and Cavite respectively, had to put back.

THE action of John Pope Hennessy against the *Times* was again brought up on July 2nd, when Lord Justice Cotton and Lord Justice Bowen were engaged in hearing an appeal by the defendant from an order of the Divisional Court (Lord Coleridge and Mr. Justice Mathew) of May 15th ordering the delivery by the defendant of the particulars of fact relied on in justification of the libel in respect of which the action was brought.—Mr. Lumley Smith, Q.C. (Mr. William Graham and Mr. Albert Bower with him), in support of the appeal, submitted that the alleged libels were so specific that no further particulars could be required by the plaintiff, and next that it was not in the power of the defendant to give them, and an order for their delivery would not be proper at this stage of the proceedings.—Mr. Cagney (with whom was Mr. Lockwood, Q.C.), for the plaintiff, submitted that the defendant was not entitled to call upon the plaintiff to supply him with materials for his defence, such materials being in fact documents sent by the plaintiff in the course of his duty to the Secretary of State, in whose custody and possession they remained as State papers.—Lord Justice Cotton, in dismissing the appeal, stated that in his opinion the Divisional Court was right. The object of requiring particulars to be given was to enable both parties to go to trial with knowledge of the case they had to meet. In this case the plaintiff was entitled to know what the defendant really did mean—whether he meant that the report of what the plaintiff was alleged to have done was true, or mere: that it was true that such a report had been made. The order of the Divisional Court was in his opinion right, and the appeal must therefore be dismissed.—Lord Justice Bowen, in expressing his concurrence, said that although a lawyer might understand the meaning of the pleading, it was not framed in such a way that when the case came on for trial a cloud might not be thrown over the meaning by an ingenious counsel.

## OUR MACAO LETTER.

DISSOLUTION OF THE MACAO MUNICIPAL CHAMBER BY GOVERNOR DA COSTA.

MACAO, August 5th, 1888.

The burlesque scenes performed by the clowns of Woodyear's Circus were scarcely over when we were called upon to witness new comicatities in the higher regions of our paternal powers. The following decrees were published yesterday in the *Government Gazette*, by which His Excellency Ferreira da Costa dissolved our *Senado*, and substituted the members of that corporation by others who had held office in a like capacity on a previous occasion.

"No. 108. Whereas the *Leal Senado* of Macao has given proofs of extreme neglect in the fulfilment of the duties which devolve on it by virtue of the existing laws, whereas that corporation has scorned the judicious advice of the Sanitary Board and spurned the admonitions of the tutelar authorities of this colony, and devoted its time to the discussion of idle subjects by which it has shown itself to be incompetent to transact the business which is entrusted to its care,—I have resolved on decreeing—1st That the *Leal Senado* of Macao be dissolved; 2nd, That on the 26th inst. the election of new members who are to constitute another Municipality be proceeded with."

"No. 109. In conformity with Art. 108 of the Administrative Code, I hereby appoint the following gentlemen to be Acting Senators until the new Municipal elections shall take place; namely, citizens Albino Antonio da Silva, Florencio Antonio da Cruz, Joao Eleuterio d'Almeida, Joaquim das Neves e Souza, Lourenco Antonio Innocencio Pereira, and Luiz Joao Baptista, all members of the past Corporation."

"No. 111. I hereby appoint a committee composed of the first clerk of the Colonial Secretariat's office, Francisco Felipe Leitao, as president, Major José Fernandes d'Oliveira, and the Conductor of Public Works, Antonio Heitor, to proceed without delay to enquire into the manner in which the members of the now extinct *Senado* have conducted the public affairs entrusted to them."

The Senators who have been so unceremoniously dealt with by Governor Costa, were Senhores Domingo C. Pacheco, President, Cancio Jorge, Vice-President, Francisco Volney Sanchez, Antonio da Silva Telles, Antonio José da Fonseca, and José Ribeiro. By a perusal of the decrees it will be seen that the *Senado* has not only been dissolved, but severely censured, and that a commission of enquiry has been appointed to examine its past affairs. We, who are aware of the decree published in the *Government Gazette* on the 1st July, by which both the *Senado*'s budget and its conduct of affairs were officially and publicly praised, can with difficulty restrain ourselves from laughing at these gubernatorial freaks of *la Grande Duchesse*. It is known, for instance, that by the last mail the *Senado* sent a formal representation to the Minister for the Colonies, complaining of various acts practised by the Governor of Macao and by his Secretary while acting for the Governor during the latter's absence. Our late ruler has since been taking advantage of every occasion to censure the Municipality; only the other day he brought forward the bad state of the public cemetery, as a proof of the *Senado*'s neglect of duty. The late decree by which one of the professors of the Municipal school was singled out for public praise, is also considered to be a direct challenge to the *Senado*, as quite a storm of indignation followed which has for some time past existed between the Governor and the *Senado* has now culminated in a Cromwellian dissolution by Senhor Costa of the only institution which still retains a shadow of the liberties and privileges which the citizens of this colony formerly possessed. But the farce is not yet over. The most laughable part of the performance is the nomination of the commission who are to enquire into the *Senado*'s past proceedings. The members of this commission are unfortunately destitute of that degree of independence, learning, and civic standing which are the indispensable characteristics of a body of men who are to examine into the affairs of their superiors. Perhaps Governor Costa has thought fit to humble the gentlemen who formed the now extinct Municipality by having them censured by a Board of ignoramuses!

The whole thing is exceedingly amusing. In my next I will give you full particulars of what transpired in connection with this *bolivarismo*.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, Capt. W. C. Pearce, with the American mails of July 11th, arrived in port on Saturday evening. We extract the subjoined telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges:—

PARIS, July 5th.  
The *Temps* says: A Panama canal syndicate has been definitely formed. The syndicate will deposit rémes to an amount sufficient to guarantee the payment of the lottery loan, the prizes and the redemption of bonds.

The Government has given its assent to the lottery loan of \$1,000,000 to aid the sufferers from the locust plague in Algiers.  
An article in the *Temps* advocates an alliance between France and Austria to counterpoise the power of Germany.

The locust plague in Algeria is becoming worse. Sixty thousand laborers and 2,000 soldiers are powerless. The whole country is devastated, and it is feared famine and pestilence will result.  
LONDON, July 5th.  
In the Commons this evening Coschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, moved a resolution that "consolidated and reduced three per cents be redeemable at any time after the expiration of a year from date by payments of not less than £500,000 at once, according to an act to be passed. He said the balance of consols unredeemed was £9,000,000, and of reduced 3-per cents outstanding was £6,000,000. He proceeded to give notice that he would redeem both on July 5th, 1889. The motion was carried.

Official dispatches from St. Petersburg state that De Giers, Russian Prime Minister, has informed Mier, British Ambassador, that after December 17th the Bulgarians may do anything and everything they please, from cutting each other's throats to declaring their country an empire. Russia, De Giers declared, will not move a finger to prevent them following their own inclinations, and will wash her hands of the whole concern. The Ambassador is of the opinion that Russia does not intend to provoke war.

The *Standard's* correspondent at St. Petersburg says: It is reported a marriage is being arranged between the Czarowitz and one of Emperor William's sisters. General Von Pape, during his mission here, broached the subject to the Czar, who gave his entire approval. Prince Bismarck is in favor of such a match; this was his main reason for opposing the Luttenberg-Victoria marriage, which would have rendered impossible a match between Victoria's sister and the Czarowitz.

ST. PAUL, July 5th.  
Johnston, pacer, and Oliver K. trotter, raced for a purse of \$5000 yesterday. Oliver K. took the lead and held it until the last quarter, when Johnston passed him and went under the wire in 2:15½, winning the race. Johnston afterwards beat the time made by him with Oliver K., making a mile in 2:13, the fastest time ever made on this track.

BERGHEIM, July 5th.  
The Synod has annulled the marriage of King Milan to Queen Natalie.

ROME, July 5th.  
The municipal authorities of Messina deny cholera has broken out in that city.

LONDON, July 6th.  
The Parnellites denounce O'Donnell for the course he pursued in his action against the *Times*. They suspect that the man known as "No. 1" is the person from whom the *Times* got its information concerning the league. In the lobbies of the House of Commons to-day members of the Irish party denied that Parnell ever paid Byrne £100. They said the £100 given by him was in the shape of a check signed by Justin McCarthy, and represented league subscriptions.

On the assembling of the House of Commons to-day Parnell rose to make an explanation concerning certain statements made in connection with the O'Donnell *Times* trial. He said that the upshot of the trial prevented his testifying on oath, and therefore he would tender a statement to the House. He declared that he never saw the alleged letter from Egan of February 24th, 1881, which was read at the trial with a view to showing that the league instigated the Phoenix Park murders. He was convinced that it was a forgery. The imputation against "Leary" was false. In regard to his letter, dated simply Tuesday, and saying: "I see no objection to your giving the amount asked for; there is not the least likelihood of what you apprehend happening," Parnell said it might be genuine, but he could not recollect it. As to Mr. Egan's letter of October 25th, 1881, to Carey, saying: "I sent £200. When you get to work give us the value of our money," and what Attorney General Webster stated the police found in Carey's house, Parnell said that doubtless genuine letters from Egan were found there, but Egan had never been legally charged, and he had sent a cablegram denying the authorship of the letters attributed to him.

Parnell denounced as an absolute forgery the letter which it was alleged he wrote and which was claimed was smuggled from Kilmannham Jail to Egan, urging him to immediate action and to make it hot for old Foster. He never wrote, signed, saw or authorized the communication. Parnell then reiterated his assertion that he had neither signed nor authorized the letter dated May 15, 1883, which bore what was alleged to be his signature and which was published a year ago. He said he had not used a signature similar to the one attached to letter since 1879. He had then adopted a different style of signature. "Oh!" from the Ministerial benches. The letter of June 16, 1882, was also a forgery. The Byrne letter was doubtless genuine, but he never sent Byrne any money. He subscribed a small amount to the Byrne testimonial. "The great majority of the letters read at the trial," Parnell continued, "are palpable forgeries. If they are credited it makes it supposed that I deliberately put myself in the power of a murderer; that I was an accessory to the Phoenix Park murders before and after the fact, and that I entered Kilmannham Jail desiring to assassinate Mr. Foster. The absurdity of the whole series of letters, with a few exceptions, shows them to be forgeries."

In the Commons Justin McCarthy followed Parnell with an explanation of his statement that he had given Byrne a check for £100. He acknowledged that he gave the check to Byrne, but said he never suspected Byrne to be anything but a hard-working servant of societies devoted to winning home rule for Ireland.

PARIS, July 6th.  
The police have seized at the house of Mr. Duquell, director of the *Orléans* press, copies of a letter written by the Count of Paris to the conservative Mayors of France, in which he says: "You have to protect the municipal liberties and finances against the extravagant and tyrannical administration which is the willing tool of a party which compromises the republic, and which will cause its downfall. The day is near when we must all unite to reconstruct and establish the Government of France upon its durable basis. The republic has not given the communes the liberty it promised them. A monarchy alone can restore to you your liberties and establish order in the communes and in the state."

VIENNA, July 6th.  
Well-informed persons here deny that an understanding has been arrived at between Russia

and Austria regarding the Eastern question. The Russians continue to erect military stores near the frontier, and are building steam mills, and bakeries for the army around Warsaw, which place has been transformed into a first-class fortress. The Russian forces on the frontier are being increased.

ROME, July 6th.  
A treaty between the Holy See and the United States of Columbia regarding religious matters have been ratified. The Pope intends to invite the co-operation of the Catholic and other governments in determined efforts to bring about the total suppression of slave-dealing, wherever it prevails.

BERLIN, July 6th.  
Emperor William will visit Italy at the end of August. He will have an interview with King Humbert.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6th.  
Russia has signed the convention for the abolition of sugar bounties.

LONDON, July 7th.  
In the Commons last night Charles Stanck (Liberal) introduced a resolution in favor of the payment of salaries to members. The resolution was supported by Gladstone and was rejected. Parnell has not the slightest idea of falling into the trap of bringing a libel suit against the *Times*, although all of the Tory organs say that he must and the *Times* repeats savagely its charges. He is quite willing to have an investigation by a commission of the House, but no one there has dreamed of asking for an inquiry.

DOSTON, July 7th.  
George Warren will take his famous cutter *Stranger* across to England in a day or two. She is here, and preparations for her ocean trip are going on. Her racing mast, which she has had since she was first brought to this country, will be taken out and a shorter stick, the one used on her previous Atlantic trip, will be put in. Captain Stewart, who has commanded the *Stranger* ever since she has been on this side, expresses his intention of returning to this country to engage in yachting in some American craft.

DUBLIN, July 7th.  
The visiting American nudes took part in the various contents at Ball's Bridge to-day and won several prizes. In putting the sixteen-pound stone Gray of the New York Club broke the world's record, and took the first prize with a score of 44 feet.

CHRISTIANIA, July 7th.  
The United States steamer *Enterprise*, which was ashore at Drobach, has been hauled off by a Norwegian ironclad and arrived here yesterday. She will probably be docked for examination.

NEW YORK, July 7th.  
A cable special to the *Mail and Express* from London says a financial crash of considerable dimensions is imminent. The French copper ring, according to all current appearance, and accredited statements, is about to break. Such a catastrophe would involve a great number of the large money firms of London, and would result in the failure of the syndicate which is supplying the Panama Canal Lottery. *Vanity Fair* says that the crash will work more widespread ruin in France than has ever been inflicted on the nation by any other similar affair.

BERLIN, July 7th.  
The Czar has asked in an autograph letter to Emperor William that Prince Bismarck accompany the Emperor to St. Petersburg, where Mr. De Giers will formally present a proposal for a nominal Russian protectorate in Bulgaria. The proposal does not involve the occupation of the country by Russia. The candidate for the Bulgarian throne is to be appointed by a gubernatorial conference to be held at Vienna or Constantinople. If these terms are accepted the Czar will order the army corps mustering on the Austrian and German frontiers back into the interior.

Prince Bismarck, at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, stated these proposals and said he believed they offered a chance for a peaceful solution of the question, and that he intended to respond by going to St. Petersburg, if the Austrian Government coincided in his views. Doubt is expressed as to whether Austria will consent.

A Warsaw paper, the acknowledged organ of General Ghoukoff, asserts that the National party, with whom the Czar must reckon, is determined to reap the fullest results from the blood and money expended in Turkey. In the same article the Poles of Po-on and Galicia are exhorted to rally round Russia in the approaching war with Germany.

DARMSTADT, July 7th.  
As Prince Alexander of Battenberg, late ruler of Bulgaria, was driving from Hellenberg into Statbach valley yesterday, his horse and the carriage was hurled from the road down the side of the mountain. Prince Alexander was thrown out and fell a distance of forty feet, when he grasped some shrubs, and by their aid escaped serious injury. The horse was mangled and killed and the carriage dashed to pieces.

PARIS, July 8th.  
General Boulanger, speaking at a banquet at Rennes to-night, vehemently attacked the Chamber of Deputies for the futility of its work. He said: "It is time to end this Chamber and this sinister Constitution. The great voice of the people must make itself heard at the elections. The nation must declare its will. Let dissolution and revision henceforth be our only cry. May the one cry alone ally us and enable us to attain that end."

Dr. Mackenzie in an interview here, said he was glad to leave Berlin, where his movements were closely watched. "Empress Victoria," he said, "was surrounded by spies after the death of Emperor Frederick. I was confined at Potsdam for several hours. Emperor William's conduct was odd altogether. I almost think his aural malady has affected his brain. I can say nothing of the late Emperor's memoirs. It is untrue that Queen Victoria carried them off. Whoever did will create a sensation when he publishes them. Besides Frederick's diary they contain a series of letters of the leaders of the German Liberal party, sketching the policy they hoped Emperor Frederick would have adopted had he lived. Empress Victoria has not yet come to a decision as to her future residence. She has an income of £40,000, of which £3,000 is derived from England. She will be obliged to make Germany her normal residence, and will visit Berlin every year."

LONDON, July 8th.  
The Nationalist *Mandarin*, a nephew of O'Mahoney, the Fenian head centre in America, is dead.

Speaking at Glasgow last night to demand the release of John Dillon, Michael Davitt said it was charged of hinted in some quarters that there had been collusion between O'Donnell and the *Times*. That was entirely untrue. On the contrary, O'Donnell pursued the course he had taken against his own judgment, and entirely on the advice of Parnell, who had nothing whatever to do with the case, but upon his (Davitt's) advice, and that of some other Irish Nationalists, who believed that the case would receive a fair and impartial hearing before a British judge. He must say that they had been most grievously disappointed for surely when the Lord Chief Justice discovered that there was no case to go to the jury he should, in the interest of fair play, justice and law, have prevented the Attorney-General from endeavoring to make out a case against man who was not in court, and had no means of defending himself. The excess of the *Times* that lives of the informants would not be safe if they were brought forward was absurd and an insult.



to common sense. The real danger was that they might find themselves in the dock charged with forgery.

The case which the Attorney-General said he could prove made it inevitable that further action should be taken, but by whom? If the letters attributed to Parnell were genuine, if the Attorney-General believed them to be true, and if he also believed the other allegations contained in the *Times* articles, then he must believe that he and the *Times* held in their hands proofs that would convict Parnell, Davitt and others of conspiracy to murder. Now he dared the Attorney-General to put him and Parnell in the dock. [Loud and prolonged cheers.] If the Attorney-General did not take up the challenge he made to him from that Glasgow platform he would put it in a letter on Monday morning and he would either compel him to admit that there was no proof that he was guilty of conspiracy to murder, or he would make him, if he believed he had these proofs, cause him, Davitt to stand where he ought if he were guilty. [Cheers.] If neither the Attorney-General nor his Government put them in the dock it was because they knew that these allegations were but the weapons of a cowardly moral assassination. This was the only way in which these charges could be sifted to the bottom and how the truth could be made known to the people of Great Britain and Ireland. [Cheers.] There was no shirking on this issue. The Government and the *Times* were confederates in this case, and he reiterated his challenge.

O'Donnell writes to a news agency that his counsel adopted the mode of procedure taken in his suit against the *Times* at the instigation and on the unasked advice of two eminent Gladstonian members of the House of Commons. The gentlemen, both of whom are lawyers, urged that they would be completely exposed if that paper were compelled to show its whole hand. They insisted on reserving all the material evidence, including that of O'Donnell, for rebutting the case. O'Donnell's solicitor also writes to contradict the Parnellite denial of knowledge of the case. He states that "Davitt" wrote in February, offering, on behalf of Parnell, every assistance in his power. "Since then they were acquainted with everything that had transpired. Parnell requested that O'Donnell return from Italy for the purpose of having a private interview."

ATHENS, July 8th.  
Many shops in the market place in this city were destroyed by fire to-day, involving a loss of \$750,000.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8th.  
The Sultan, fearing that Austria may be induced to make concessions to Russia in Bulgaria that will be equivalent to the restoration of the Pan-slavist interest in the restoration of the interests of the Ottoman Empire, has ordered the Treasury to create an extraordinary resource fund of £10,000,000. The Porte has resumed negotiations for the loan with the Ottoman Bank.

MANCHESTER, July 8th.  
Irish Catholics this morning attacked an Orange procession which proceeded to church. Hatchets, knives, pokers and bottles were the weapons used. The police stopped the fight. Many persons were wounded and taken to the hospital.

ROME, July 8th.  
The convention with Columbus relative to the Vatican, the position of Catholics in the State religion, the exemption of religious buildings from taxation and the exemption of the clergy from military service. The clergy will have entire control of the Government schools and universities.

THE HAGUE, July 8th.  
At the cycling tournament at Scheveningen, near The Hague, on Saturday, the half-mile bicycle race was won by Temple of Chicago. In the progressive scratch race of 500 meters, Woodside of Philadelphia and Temple made a dead heat.

VIENNA, July 8th.  
Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the Cordon of Leopold on the Italian Premier Crispi and Signor Magliana, Italian Minister of Finance and Grimaldi, Italian Minister of Agriculture.

AIX LES BAINS, July 8th.  
The Emperor of Brazil has recovered from his recent illness and will sail from Bordeaux for Rio Janeiro on the 9th of August.

LONDON, July 9th.  
The town of Berbera in Somaliland has been burned to the ground. Forty persons, mostly children, invalids and cripples, perished. Dr. Mackenzie arrived in London to-day and was greeted by a lot of friends. In an interview he denied several statements attributed to him, and said he had not talked with any reporters since he left Berlin. He also states that he intends henceforth to maintain the strictest silence respecting the late Emperor's illness and German politics. After taking a rest he will prepare a professional report of the case.

LEIPZIG, July 9th.  
Herr Dietz, an Alsatian railway official, Madame Dietz, his wife, and a railway assistant named Appel, charged with having sold to the French Government information relative to German military arrangements, have been convicted. Dietz has been sentenced to ten years and his wife to four years of penal servitude. Both are deprived of their civil rights. Appel was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and nine years' detention in a fortress.

BELGRADE, July 9th.  
King Milan has formally invoked the aid of the authorities of the Prussian province of Hesse-Nassau to force his wife, who is now stopping at Wiesbaden, to surrender to him the Crown Prince.

PARIS, July 9th.  
At the election held yesterday for a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of Rhone, the Republican candidate got 37,133 and the Radical candidate 7,047. Another ballot is necessary.

BRUSSELS, July 9th.  
Election riots occurred at Boom, Belgium. The gendarmes fired upon the mob and many received bayonet wounds.

LONDON, July 9th.  
Parnell has decided to ask that a Parliamentary committee be appointed to inquire into the charges made in the *Times* against himself and other leaders of the Nation to-day. In the House of Commons to-day Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Home Ruler, asked whether the Government would grant the appointment of a committee of the House to inquire into the charges. In reply the Prime Minister, Mr. H. Smith, Government leader, said that the House was incompetent to inquire into the charges. A proper inquiry, he declared, could be obtained through the proper tribunals.

Parnell later gave notice to the House that on Thursday he would submit a motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the authenticity of the letters published by the *Times* in its articles on "Parnellism and Crime," in which he and other Nationalist members were charged with serious crimes. He will also ask the Government to appoint a day to discuss the subject, and give him an opportunity to reply to his "four and a half" charges made against him by Attorney-General Webster in the trial of the suit of O'Donnell against the *Times*. Parnell's remarks were greeted with loud cheers from the Irish benches.

Mr. H. Smith stated in the Commons to-day that the Government will decline to give a day

for the discussion of Mr. Parnell's motion to appoint a committee of inquiry into the charges made by the *Times* against the leaders of the National party and the authenticity of the letters supporting those charges. The Parnellites intend, therefore, to raise the debate on a motion to adjourn.

Stanhope will move in the Supply bill a reduction of Webster's salary as Attorney-General.

In announcing the death of Mandeville, O'Brien declared in the Commons to-day that Mandeville had been murdered by brutal treatment in the Tullamore prison. He was kept many days on a diet of bread and water, and would have died of starvation but for compassion of the officials in giving him small scraps of food. He never recovered from his sufferings under that treatment.

Timothy Healy writes that Mandeville died for the cause of Ireland, and that he was killed by rigorous treatment in prison. In the Commons O'Brien asked Balfour what official information there was regarding the death of Mandeville and whether the Government would take any measures to secure an adequate inquiry into the causes of the death.

Balfour replied that the existing system of law was sufficient to insure proper inquiry if any was necessary.

O'Brien censured the reply as unmeaning and evasive and stated that he would renew the question on Thursday if he found the Government was not making a searching inquiry into the matter, and would challenge the opinion of the House in regard to it.

DUBLIN, July 9th.  
The Nationalists are organizing for the demonstration in honor of Mandeville on the occasion of his funeral. O'Brien says that Irishmen will mourn his loss, and will demand justice for the deeds of his murderers.

John Mandeville was a prisoner with William O'Brien. Like the latter his office was a technical illegality in preventing ejections on an estate, as they saved a large number of leasehold tenants their farms. Mandeville was very popular among the Irish and brave and modest. While in jail, after several attempts to steal his clothes, the Governor and six Wardens attacked him, bound him and took off his clothes. He had to put around him a sheet in order to keep warm. He lost over fifty pounds while in Tullamore jail and he came out broken in health.

In the competition for the all-around Irish Athletic Championship at Ball's Bridge to-day, Gray, of the New York Athletic Club, covered the greatest distance in swinging the fifty-six pound weight and in putting the shot, and was also first in the long-jump contest. In the standing leap, step and jump contest he was second. Deane, of Carick-na-Suir, takes the championship, with a score of 28 points, against 26 for Gray.

Conniff, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, won the international championship five-mile race.

ROME, July 9th.  
The recent meeting of Irish Bishops, which seemed to reopen questions closed by the Papal rescript, surprised and displeased the Vatican. Archbishop Walsh of Dublin has forwarded to Cardinal Simoni a report stating that in the double capacity of priests and citizens the Irish Bishops thought it their duty to indicate measures which might prevent the extension of existing evils. Monsignor Perico reports that although the Bishops were too inconsiderate; they were impelled by a desire to improve the situation. The Pope has decided to take no further active steps at present.

WINNIPEG, July 10th.  
The half-breed residents of Batcher, the scene of the former rebellion, are out with a manifesto in acknowledgment of Dumont as their leader, and threatening the Government if they do not grant their rights. Those who took part in the rebellion demand to have their properties restored to them.

NEW YORK, July 10th.  
The British steamer *Tyrian* of Glasgow arrived at Philadelphia from Fort Antonio yesterday. They had a thrilling experience on the morning of the 2nd. Just after midnight Captain Haigh, the Commander, left the bridge in charge of Chief Officer McCarty. It was calm and the sky was clear. Suddenly, and without warning the fore part of the *Tyrian* was lifted high out of the water, while her tailfin was lifted down to the very surface of the sea; then, almost as soon as those on board realized that something was wrong, the vessel settled down again. A second fierce blow was dealt her from the depths below some ten seconds after the first shock. This, like the full force of the upheaval of the waters, struck the vessel aft, and amidships. The screw, high out of the water, raced furiously, and the steamship gave a big lurch to starboard as she settled down again.

At the first shock the firemen threw down their shovels and made for the ladders. The second blow struck as the firemen were on the deck, and full convinced them that they were on the rocks. The firemen and the watch on deck made a rush for the side and peered over into the darkness in full expectation of seeing the foam breaking over the treacherous rocks.

"Lower away the boat!" sang out one man in a voice of terror. The words were hardly uttered before a third shock came, and confusion reigned on board.

"That's nothing wrong, lads," cried Officer McCarty from the bridge. "It's only an earthquake, and I reckon that the last shake she gave us will be the last of it."

The steamer was sixty miles southeast of Cape May when she was struck.

LONDON, July 10th.  
Advices from Auckland said that the Tahiti natives rejected the friendly overtures of the French and attacked the launch of the war ship *Duquesne*, whereupon the French shelled the native villages.

Mme Bernhardt made a successful appearance in "La Tosca" at the Lyceum Theatre last night. The newspapers comment favorably upon her performance. The *Post* says the part ranks with her highest roles.

Dr. Mackenzie in an interview to-day said the report of German physicians on the Emperor's malady was a tissue of falsehoods, and that any specialist in laryngeal diseases would see that their review of the case was ridiculous. The doctor said that in the course of a few days he might enter into details as to the character and conduct of the case, but for the present he must remain silent for state reasons, principally concerning the Dowager Empress Victoria.

The Liverpool St. George's stakes were won to-day by Sir R. Jardine's Stonewall.

The race for the Mollineux Cup was won by Mr. Mackenzie's Up-et and the Royal Plate by Leopold de Rothschild's filly Gagon.

In the Commons to-night O'Brien called the attention of the Government to the resolutions of the Catholic prelates of Ireland in reference to grievances demanding immediate legal redress and asked if the Government would take any measures to give effect to their representations. He also asked whether the Government had received any communications, direct or indirect, from the Pope in reference to Ireland.

Balfour, in behalf of the Government, replied that he was not aware of any representations from Irish prelates, but if any had been made from such quarters he would receive and give them respectful attention.

In the House of Lords the Life Peerage bill was read the second time. Lord Granville alluded to the promise of W. H. Smith, Government leader in the Commons, that the Government would not proceed with the bill this session. The Government has instructed Sir Charles Warren, Chief Commissioner of Police, he is to suppress Saturday meetings in Trafalgar square.

PARIS, July 10th.  
General Boulanger, in an oration at St. Servan last night, said he hoped that his sword would return to him before another year had passed.

Mlle. Phyllis has brought suit for \$100,000 against Viscount Sengen, for breach of promise of marriage.

DUBLIN, July 10th.  
The funeral of Mr. Mandeville, formerly chairman of the Hibernian Football Grounds, who was confined with Editor William O'Brien in Tullamore jail, and whose death is said to have been caused by the privations he suffered during his incarceration, was to-day postponed to await the arrival of a number of members of the Irish Parliamentary party who have announced their intention to be present at the obsequies.

The Nationalists advocate a Coroner's inquest on the body of Mandeville. Magistrate Murphy writes to the *Freeman's Journal* that he visited Mandeville during his confinement at Tullamore, and found him living on a diet of bread and water, which the authorities had ordered because of Mandeville's refusal to lend with the scum in the jail or perform degrading offices.

QUEENSTOWN, July 10th.  
Detectives to-day seized several copies of the *Irish World* while searching a passenger named Charles Brennan on his landing from the steamer *Cephalonia*.

NEW YORK, July 11th.  
A remarkable story, involving the marriage of a father to his own daughter, was made public yesterday. The parties are Polish Hebrews and the man's name is said to be Isaac Waldorf. He is a merchant on the east side.

A few years ago he met a lady in distress, on Broadway, who had just landed and had wandered away from Castle Garden. She said her name was Nina Sterling, and Waldorf took her to his home and gave her a night's lodging. As she showed a fondness for his children he dismissed his housekeeper and engaged her.

A few months later he married her. She kept in communication with her mother and recently wrote for the latter to come and visit her. When the mother arrived she recognized her daughter's husband as the man who had married her in his youth and was the father of her child, now his wife.

Waldorf was in utter ignorance of the fact that he had a child in Germany of the identity of his wife. He sought counsel of the rabbi of his congregation and the matter was referred to Grand Rabbi Joseph, who arrived in the country a few days ago.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 10th.  
The annual match between the Gentlemen and Players ended in a victory for the former by five runs, the scores being Gentlemen 84 and 100, Players 107 and 72. The finish of the match was most exciting. The wicket was a slow one, which accounts for the poor scoring. Ulyett made the highest score, 38. Woods took 10 wickets for 76 runs.

ALLAHABAD, July 15th.  
The *Pioneer's* London correspondent telegraphs that in the return match between the Gentlemen and Players, the latter won by an innings and 30 runs.

The Gentlemen scored 76 in their first innings, and 61 in the second, while the Players made 176 runs in their first innings. The wicket was just as difficult as in the previous match.

In the fourth round of the Lawn Tennis Championship Mr. E. Renshaw beat Mr. W. G. Hamilton, and Mr. E. W. Lewis beat Mr. Taylor.

In the final round Mr. E. Renshaw beat Mr. E. W. Lewis by 27 games to 20.

LONDON, July 10th.  
The Opposition intend to endeavour enforcing narrow issues, and have consequently submitted to the appointment of a Special Commission for inquiring into the charges made against Mr. Parnell by *The Times*.

Rear-Admiral Tryon's invading fleet has gone to the Irish Coast, and Vice-Admiral Baird's defending fleet to the Scotch and West of England Coasts.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10th.  
The greetings of the two Emperors were of the most cordial character. Both the Czar and Emperor William conversed lengthily with Count Herbert Bismarck and M. de Giers respectively.

DURBAN, July 10th.  
Two columns have left Etchov by different routes to operate against Dinululu, whose whereabouts is uncertain.

LONDON, July 10th.  
In the House of Lords last evening Baron Knutsford, in reply to a question, said that he had received a telegram from Sir Arthur Havelock stating that the situation in Zululand has improved.

Lord Cross introduced a bill to amend the Italian Council Act and it was read a first time.

The Greek Government has strongly protested against the expulsion of several Greeks by the Italian authorities at Massowah on the grounds of refusing to pay taxes and inciting to rebellion.

BERLIN, July 10th.  
The semi-official *North German Gazette* to-day declares that the presence of Prince Ferdinand of Coburg in Bulgaria is contrary to the Treaty of Berlin.

LONDON, July 21st.  
Advices which have been received from the West India state that incendiary fires have destroyed the buildings of the National Assembly and other public edifices, and one-fifth of the town of Port au Prince, the capital of the Republic of Hayti. Great uneasiness prevails in the island. The legations are guarded.

In the House of Commons last night, upon the motion of Lord Randolph Churchill, Mr. Conyngham was suspended for a month for correspondence published in *The Star* grossly reflecting the Speaker in connection with his voting permitting the closure during the previous evening's debate on the Irish Divorce Bill. Mr. Gladstone supported the suspension.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21st.  
The Emperors of Germany and Russia will be expected to-day a grand review of forty thousand troops at Krasno Selo.

## To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.  
THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY AND OPERA COMPANY.

Directors: Mr. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD.  
JOHN F. SHERIDAN.  
LAST WEEK!!

THIS EVENING,  
AUGUST 6TH, 1888.

REPEAT AND POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE OF VINCENT WALLACE'S ENGLISH OPERA "MARITANA."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.  
Marchioness de Monti.....Miss EVA LEAMINGTON.  
Flo. Morrison.....FLO. MORRISON.  
Maude Hare.....MAUDE HARE.  
Don Cesar de Bazar.....Mr. CHARLES FISHER.  
Don José de Santarem.....Mr. H. M. IRANO.  
King of Spain.....WHIFFER CRIPPS.  
Marquis de Montflore.....A. SUTCH.  
Captain of the Guard.....H. HASSAN.  
Alcade.....J. MANNING.

Conductor.....Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON.  
THURSDAY,  
the 6th August, 1888.

REPEAT OF THE AMUSING FARCEICAL COMEDY, "ARABIAN NIGHTS."

Prices \$3, \$2, and \$1.  
Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.  
All communications to PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, 6th Aug 1888.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.  
CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "GAELIC."  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading, for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1888.

Consignees.

UNION LINE.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.  
THE Steamship "DORSET."  
Captain Daniel, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Kowloon Godowns at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 14th instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1888.

UNION LINE.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "GUY MANNERING."  
Captain Ford, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 3rd inst.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 13th instant or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1888.

To be Let.

TO LET.  
ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1888.

MACAO.  
TO BE LET UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED.

A BUNGALOW, opposite the Public Gardens, at the western end of the Praya Grande. Excellent water supply, and Servants quarters attached. Rent very moderate.

Apply to A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Macao, 3rd April, 1888.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED).

TO BE LET.

THE WESTERN PORTION of the above Company's HOUSE, situated on Bow-RINGTON CANAL.

Apply to A. O. D. GOURDIN, Manager.  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 7 per cent. or \$1.40 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this Day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after SATURDAY, the 4th instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1888.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of August, at TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1888.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from the 11th (SATURDAY), to the 25th day of August next, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1888.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provision of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 6 per cent. for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividend Warrants payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be issued to Shareholders on the Register on the 24th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1888.

IMPAIRED VISION.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES.

MR. LAWRENCE is now in Hongkong and may be consulted at the HONGKONG HOTEL Room No. 20 daily from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. (CONSULTATION FREE).

SPECTACLES FOR BLINDNESS.

The symptoms indicating failure or irregularities of sight are frequently too long disregarded and either from ignorance or feeling of diffidence, the aid demanded by nature is withheld until serious mischief has been caused to the sight, often resulting in blindness.

The following patients out of many hundreds have sent unsolicited acknowledgments of the benefit they have derived from the use of our Pebble Spectacles:

The Earl & Countess Lindsay, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.

Lady Kemball, 79 Queen's Gate, London, S.W.

Lady Emily Digby, Coventry, England.

S. R. Groom, Esq., F.R.C.S., Barrister at Law, Singapore.

The Hon. E. E. Isernberger, Col. Treasurer, Singapore.

R. Huddle, Esq., Deputy Master Attendant, Singapore.

Dr. Richard Bowman, L.R.C.P., Singapore.

J. R. Allan, Esq., Singapore.

Surgeon General W. Collis, M.D., India.

Major General Sir M. Biddulph, C.B., India.

Surgeon General A. E. Dale, M.D., India.

Major General Murray, C.B., India.

Brigade Surgeon J. A. Scott, M.D., India, &c.

For protection against sun and dust our Lucculent Glare Protectors are strongly recommended by the leading Ophthalmic Surgeon.

"MILITARY MEN, ENGINEERS, PERMANENT WAY INSPECTORS, and those whose occupation compels them to be out in the heat of the day, will find these Glasses invaluable. By their use the eyes are kept cool, and dimness of vision, inflammation of the eyes and IRRITATIVE FEVER, consequent on over-exposure to the glare, are prevented."

LAWRENCE AND MAYO, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS. (Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in England and India.) OFFICES:—OLD BOND STREET, London, & 4 HARE STREET, CALCUTTA, 22 RAMPART ROAD, BOMBAY.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1888.



